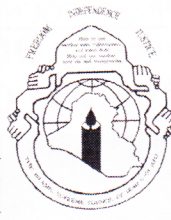


THE ISCI BULLETIN

FREEDOM INDEPENDENCE JUSTICE



Vol. 4 No. 11

ISLAMIC SUPREME COUNCIL OF IRAQ

Wednesday, June 15, 2011 1

Sayed Alhakim: We Must Strengthen The Trust Between Politicians

Sayed Alhakim Receives U.S. Ambassador



Sayed Alhakim reviewed the bilateral relations between Iraq and the United States and ways to strengthen them as well as the latest development in the political arena in the country and the ongoing developments in the region. This came when Sayed Alhakim received the American ambassador, Mr. James Jeffrey and the commander of U.S. forces in Iraq, Gen. Lloyd Austin on Thursday, June 9, 2011. Sayed Alhakim indicated that the Strategic Framework Agreement signed between Iraq and the United States has laid the foundations for the correct relationship between the two countries. He emphasized the existence of an opportunity for rapprochement between the political parties and the type of flexibility to overcome the obstacles and problems that impede the political process in Iraq.

ISCI Issues Statement

We have seen in the past few days an unprecedented escalation between the partners of the political process in Iraq which extended to some of the unusual practices under the dome of the parliament beyond the limits of the difference of opinion and expression. The pluralism of opinion is one of the traditions of a truly democratic work, and that the presence of opposition is healthy for any democratic system in any country which adopts a democracy in the management of affairs of

the country, but this diversity and difference should be within the law and within the limits of the desire of building experience and steer the country towards progress and prosperity. The interests of the Iraqi people, and their progress, and the provision of services must be away from any conflicts between political parties. While we call upon the transparency and objectivity in the discussion of controversial issues, away from intolerance, so that the Iraqi people are informed on the events in the country, we call on all political Parties to calm down and to stay away from all that disturbs the national unity, and stop throwing mutual accusations that add fuel to the fire. The Iraqi people are in need today—more than ever—of dedicated national efforts to address the difficult problems which put pressure on their daily lives and increase their long ordeal. We call on all political parties to discuss the contentious issues with a substantive and quite debate away from escalation, to reach national agreements in favor of our homeland and the real will to address the crises facing the country, and to work hard in order to serve the Iraqis through actions that contribute to alleviating their suffering.

ISCI - 14 June 2011

ISCI's Positions On Recent Developments

The political and social weight of ISCI has made it the producer of solutions in many political programs, and these solutions have been offered to entities and blocs. This demonstrates and confirms that this political clout, enjoyed by ISCI, is not subjected to the number of positions in the government or the number of seats in parliament, but it is subjected to a proper policy. We are feeling the impact of this weight...

-Continued on P. 6

Mr. Mahdi Issues Statement



In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

Heinous terrorist elements committed yesterday and today an ugly bloody massacre in Basra and Diyala, which led to the martyrdom and wounding of dozens of innocent citizens of our homeland. While we strongly condemn these brutal crimes, we offer our heartfelt condolences to the families of the martyrs, and we reaffirm the need to deal seriously with the security file and review the security plans depending on highly trained security forces, and the organized intelligence effort which became a decisive factor in the detection of plans of terrorists before they implement it. The frequency of the occurrence of such crimes in recent weeks coincides with the escalation of assassinations calls for the need to nominate talented people to fill the security ministries. That providing an atmosphere of security and stability in the country has become a vital element in processing services and economy issues and everything associated with the affairs of the public life of citizens, especially the topic of investment needed by the vital sectors such as electricity, water, health, education and transportation. Achieving all this requires the political blocs to overcome the differences that have negative effects on the general situation in the country, especially in the areas of security and services. Finally, we renew our condolences to the families of the martyrs asking God to inspire their families with patience and fortitude.

Sayed Alhakim Issues Statement

*In the name of Allah, the Beneficent,
the Merciful*

We have followed with sorrow and pain what happened today; another crime by the hands of criminal gangs and terrorist infidels acted out against our people in the province of Salahuddin. This act claimed the lives of dozens of citizens, leaving many dead and wounded. The continuation of these terrorist crimes against the Iraqi people, calls for a serious stance from the government and security services. A strong stance is needed to stop the hemorrhaging of Iraqi blood. The series of operations and terrorist assassinations have targeted citizens and public officials in more than one city and province, and the repetition of such breaches of security should not be allowed. We have long demanded the end of criminal gangs' ability to infiltrate security services and government, and to give the security file priority within the frameworks of competence and integrity and loyalty to the new Iraq. May God bless the souls of our martyrs with mercy, and grant them Paradise, and inspire their loved ones, patience and fortitude.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Vice President Of Iran



Sayed Alhakim stressed the importance of developing cultural relations between Iraq and the Islamic Republic of Iran and the indispensability of communication for the development of the cultural and athletic exchanges between the two countries. Sayed Alhakim said this during his meeting with Mr. Mohamed Ali Said, the Vice President of the Republic of Iran-Chairman of the Physical Education committee of Iran. The meeting between the two was held on Friday, June 3, 2011. The two discussed the importance of

having a good start for the development of bilateral relations between the two countries, especially that there are great participants between Iraq and the Islamic Republic in Iran, calling to take advantage of these dimensions and invest in them to serve the common interests and develop the relationship between the two countries and their peoples. Mr. Mohammed Ali Said that he has been involved in some consultation with senior Iraqi officials in the economic, cultural, and political areas, in an effort to expand and deepen bilateral relations; especially in the field of youth and sports for the upgrading of cultural and sport exchanges between the two neighboring countries.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Pres. Of Supreme Judicial Council



Sayed Alhakim received on Sunday, June 5, 2011, Mr. Medhat Almahmoud, President of the Supreme Judicial Council. During the meeting, they exchanged views on the main problems suffered by the Iraqi judiciary, where Sayed Alhakim stressed the need to preserve the independence of the Iraqi judiciary.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With President Talabani



Sayed Alhakim met on Sunday, June 5, 2011, with President Jalal Talabani. Sayed Alhakim's visit was to check on the health of the President of the Republic after his return from outside the country for the conducting of the medical tests. During

the meeting they also discussed the latest developments in the political scene in the country.

Sayed Alhakim Hosts Political-Cultural Forum



Sayed Alhakim hosted on Wednesday, June 8, 2011, the political-cultural forum. Sayed Alhakim welcomed the Government's adoption of the principle of openness and frankness at the end of the Hundred Days test, indicating that this represents the spirit of democracy. He stressed the need for the indivisibility in the frankness and openness with the Iraqi people and he called for the need to strengthen it through continuing the 100 days test and that the Council of Representatives and media scrutiny should take the role of accountability and analysis and explain the results of these steps to the public. He warned of the dilution of the openness and disclosure process indicating that this would be highly problematic and raises a great gap between citizens and officials. He stressed that the late Sayed Muhammad Baqir Alhakim and late Sayed Abdul Aziz Alhakim called for the principle of openness and frankness so as to enhance confidence between the citizen and the administrator. Sayed Alhakim renewed ISCI's commitment and support of any step and project that aims to serve the citizens and alleviate their burdens, saying that the citizen is the core of the Iraqi state, according to the Constitution. He called on officials to focus on the interests of citizens and to consider their needs, stressing that ISCI will remain faithful to the people and an advocate for their rights, noting that it's an honor and glory for those who want to serve people. The Sayed renewed his call for real partnership, where everyone bears the responsibility to face the consequences of the national project and the negatives that may occur. He said that partnership must be between nationalists and competent and honest in order to meet ambitions of citizens and to realize their

delegation stressed that the delegation's visit to Sayed Alhakim, comes within the communication between the political parties in order to resolve problems and differences that appear between those parties.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Head Of IRAQCMM



Sayed Alhakim received on Sunday, June 12, 2011, Alsharif Ali bin Hussein, head of the Constitutional Monarchy Movement in Iraq. During the meeting, they reviewed the latest developments on the Iraqi political arena, and ways to strengthen the national partnership between the various political components.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Romanian Ambassador



Sayed Alhakim received on Sunday, June 12, 2011, Romanian ambassador, Mr. Jacob Prada. During the meeting, they reviewed the bilateral relations and ways of developing them to serve the Iraqi people and the people of Romania. Sayed Alhakim briefed the ambassador on the new Iraqi experience and the country's transition from dictatorship to democracy, stressing on the importance of the ongoing political movement in the Iraqi arena to complete the building steps of the nascent experiment that became a model in the region. He also called on the Republic of Romania to contribute actively in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of infrastructure in Iraq. The Ambassador

praised the Iraqi experience, pointing out that many countries experienced transition, such as the one experienced by Iraq today, after they had been living under conditions of tyranny and oppression, stressing his country's keenness to strengthen ties of cooperation between Iraq and Romania.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Minister Of Environment



Sayed Alhakim received on Sunday, June 12, 2011, the minister of the environment, Mr. Sargon Lazar Salio. The minister briefed Sayed Alhakim on the problems of the ministry and the need for legal support and training of cadres. He also briefed Sayed Alhakim on the environmental reality in Iraq and the Ministry's plans to improve the environment. The Minister of Environment stressed after the meeting, that his visit is part of the communication with the leaders of political blocs, especially Sayed Alhakim for his role as national political actor in the country. The minister denied the numbers referred to by some of the media on the presence of 6% birth defects in some provinces, including Najaf, Basra, Anbar, and attributed them to various factors, indicating that these factors exist in all countries of the world, not only in Iraq, and that it needs to be examined by the Ministry of Health to identify the causes of these cases. He added that this ratio is not official because it's not officially registered in the Ministry of Health because they have been published by some departments of the Ministry, and emphasized that the Ministry of Environment plays a significant role in removing the environmental legacy inherited from the former regime.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Director of Civil Defense

Sayed Alhakim received on Sunday, June 12, 2011, Major General, Dr. Latif Karim Mizher, Director of Civil Defense.



The General briefed Sayed Alhakim on the efforts and activities of the Civil Defense Directorate and the mechanism of developing it and the technical level it has reached to meet the needs of people. Sayed Alhakim expressed his pleasure with the development in the activity of the Directorate of Civil Defense, urging its director and all its members to exert more efforts to serve the citizen who is expecting a lot from officials.

Sayed Alhakim Heads ISCI's Consultative Council



Sayed Alhakim headed on Monday, June 13, 2011 ISCI's consultative council meeting. During the meeting, which was attended by a large number of members of central council of the ISCI in the whole country, they reviewed the developments of the general situation in the country, and the role of ISCI and the next phase to consolidate the unity march and close the ranks between the various forces and the Iraqi people to serve the national interests and contribute to the enhancement of the Democrats path in the new Iraq.

Sayed Alhakim Congratulates Turkish PM

Sayed Alhakim sent on Monday, June 13, 2011, a congratulatory letter to the Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey Recep Tayyip Erdogan on the occasion of the winning of Justice and Development Party in the recent elections in Turkey. The

THE ISCI BULLETIN

Vol. 4 No. 11

ISLAMIC SUPREME COUNCIL OF IRAQ

Wednesday, June 15, 2011 7

disclosure in order to identify the facts and stand on the fact of the successes achieved by the ministers or those who have failed in their duties. ISCI supports strongly the ministers who have achieved high rates in the field of providing services to the Iraqi people, and is demanding that politicians take a firm stand against the ministers who failed to provide services. This position is not new to ISCI because it was the first to demand to form a "service" government and not an "authority" government.

2. The mediation of the President of the Republic: ISCI stands up with any initiative or mediation to resolve political, security, and services crises. We support any effort which serves the interests of the citizens. These efforts should be away from personal and factional interests that are at the expense of the interests of citizens. ISCI stands strongly with any mediation that ensures true partnership (a powerful partnership) one that is national, competent, and honest, and ends forever the notorious policy of quotas that have left negative impacts on the overall political process and delayed the building of strategic projects and caused the spread of political and financial corruption. This policy has increased security breaches, which have resulted in a high proportion of crimes against citizens. We are ready for a real partnership and through proper work and obligations that are clear and transparent. We do not follow any one but we walk with the successes that meet the aspirations of the Iraqi people and stand with them and not behind them.

3. The initiative of Mr. Massoud Barazani: ISCI was the first to call for round table dialogues during the government formation process and that this project, which was agreed upon in Arbil, under the auspices of Mr. Massoud Barazani, president of the Kurdistan Region is a product of ISCI, and ISCI had welcomed it on the condition that there would be a seriousness in resolving all problems and not allow for outstanding issues to remain unresolved. Otherwise there would be a lot of obstacles in front of the government and the political process. ISCI will adhere to its promises to achieve what has been agreed upon in Arbil and that creating a crisis by any party does not

serve the will of the political process in the new Iraq.

4. The Sunni region: Looming on the horizon these days is a proposal for the formation of a Sunni region, although there are differences, but this proposal finds a clear acceptance in the Sunni street, and they recognize that the position of ISCI on the formation of regions is correct. Especially since ISCI noticed the experience of the Kurdistan Region, which scored good successes and worked out well for the citizens of that region, and that the positions expressed by some of the political blocs against the formation of regions was wrong and ill-considered and the process of fragmentation and division that was assumed by other in good faith or bad faith is not real. We in ISCI respect the will and the option of all political entities in any project that is consistent and in conformity with the spirit of the Iraqi constitution, and we are first called to form a single system governing Iraq, whether federal or a strong central government that can provide the supplies of the advancement of the provincial councils to provide services and to restore life to Iraq's infrastructure and give more powers to the councils to expedite the completion of all projects.

5. The political majority: According to the indicators and especially in light of current circumstances, the inability of any political component to obtain a political majority in the formation of the government, and that consensus policy between the blocs is the closest to success in the current stage. There are also indicators to the return to the Quartet (the two Kurdish parties, ISCI, and Dawa party), although some of these indicators have been leaked to the media. The position of ISCI on returning to the Quartet, stresses the need to involve others and to achieve a genuine partnership to which we are committed, we are against pivoting with any party if it offended the other parties, and that our choices is the integration and partnership in decision-making and we do not accept it without consulting others and solicit their opinions and attitudes.

6. Reducing the number of ministries: ISCI has adopted a real political model

and that was indicated in the resignation of Mr. Abdul Mahdi from his post as first vice president. This was to meet with the will of the Iraqi people and the desire of the religious authority in getting rid of surplus positions and locations. In spite of that the position of Mr. Adel Abdul Mahdi, this does not fit under this banner as the first Vice President of the Republic over the past four years and there were no objections by the Iraqi people nor the religious authority. But Mr. Mahdi wanted to show sincere political and efficient position in spite of all temptations and pressures to give up his resignation which is irreversible and he faced all these temptations and pressure with determination to resign. Everyone has praised the attitude of ISCI, both at the level of political blocs, social components, as well as neighboring Arab countries. ISCI believes in the need to reduce the number of ministries and this is a popular demand and the perception of the religious authority to get rid of the stagnation, which hit the body of the cabinet. This is to protect public funds through so that we can build projects that will serve the interests of the Iraqi people and provide them with welfare and a decent living.

7. The security ministries: ISCI stressed on more than one occasion, in its political speeches, and still emphasizes the need to resolve the naming of qualified people for security ministries and provide solutions to this dilemma. A dilemma that stands behind it agendas and wants to destroy the achievements of the Iraqi people and disrupt the political process through the deteriorating security which has made it easier in the past few months for terrorist groups to carry out their heinous crimes against citizens in Baghdad and other Iraqi governorates. We call upon all those concerned in the Iraqi state not to politicize this issue and put it away from the wrangling and intersections and differences and disputes, and consider the development of security and stability of Iraq.

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Commemoration Of Eighth Anniversary Of Shaheed Almihrab's Martyrdom And Second Of Passing Of Aziz Al-Iraq

In the presence of President Jalal Talabani, Prime Minister Nuri Almaliki, President of the Supreme Judicial Council, Medhat Almahmoud, and a large number of political figures and members of the Council of Representatives, Ministers and representatives of civil society organizations and the clergy of various denominations, ISCI held an event marking the anniversary of the Iraqi martyr on Saturday, June 4, 2011. The event commemorated the eighth anniversary of the martyrdom of Ayatollah Mohammad Baqer Alhakim and the second anniversary of the death of Sayed Abdul Aziz Alhakim. Sayed Alhakim stressed in his speech on the importance of teamwork and concrete efforts to provide a decent life for the citizens of Iraq.



Considering that the Iraqi people are in dire need for what they deserve, this is a travesty because their country is one of the richest countries in the world. Addressing Politicians and saying they must act in accordance with national and historical responsibility and rid of the differences within the framework of the national interest, and the need to separate the security issues from politics so that Iraqis can enjoy the wealth of their country. He stressed on the importance of reducing the number ministries and strengthening national partnership and purging the security services of lurking menaces and filling vacancies in the security ministries. There is a great need to rely on qualified candidates in order to move towards the completion of the process of building the new Iraq. He stressed that he would continue the same path trodden by late Sayed Abdul Aziz Alhakim and to reach the high goals of building a stable Iraq, an Iraq of freedom, independence, and justice. He noted that this requires a united stance and work as a team among all political forces and the Iraqi leadership and the

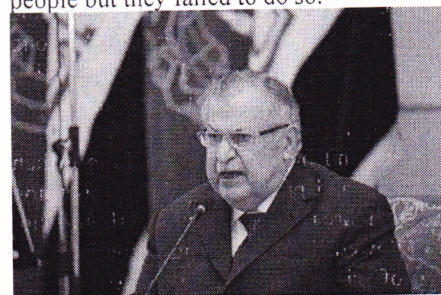


joints of the government. Sayed Alhakim pointed out that it is a national and historical responsibility and that everyone must be held accountable in the framing of differences and political interpretations within the framework of the national interest. President Jalal Talabani recalled his strong personal relationship with the bereaved martyr Sayed Mohammed Baqir Alhakim and Sayed Abdul Aziz Alhakim, praising the role of the Alhakim family in combating injustice, dictatorship. He said that the "Alhakim family fought against the most notorious dictatorship, where they fought with unprecedented valiance against all forms of injustice and against tyranny, and justice for the oppressed and to uphold the right word."

President Talabani added: "If the loss of martyr Sayed Mohammed Alhakim and late Sayed Abdul Aziz is a great loss to our country, then it is double loss for me. I had with Mohammed Baqir Alhakim and Abdul Aziz Alhakim the bonds of amity and brotherhood and the bonds of struggle and unity of aspirations and hope in the future of Iraq that is free from injustice in all its forms."

Prime Minister Maliki in his remarks stressed that they fought to defend the oppressed. The Prime Minister stressed on the significant role assigned to Late Sayed Mohammed Alhakim after the liberation of Iraq from the previous regime; when Sayed Muhammad Baqir Alhakim called for unity among Iraqis of various persuasions and the need to address the oppression and injustice

and tyranny which was exercised by the previous tyrannical regime. Mr. Massoud Barazani, Kurdistan's president stressed in a speech read on his behalf by Mr. Hoshiyar Zebari, Minister of Foreign Affairs, that Sayed Mohammed Baqir Alhakim was a defender of the concept of national unity, indicating that he stood in front of all the attempts that wanted to disrupt this unity, he added that "The targeting of martyr Sayed Mohammed Baqir Alhakim was an attempt to tear apart the unity of the Iraqi people but they failed to do so."



He cited the national role of Alhakim by launching a fatwa Imam Late Sayed Muhsin Alhakim, when he banned the fighting and the killing of the Kurds. He pointed out that the relation between the Kurdistan Democratic Party ISCI is a historic relationship evidenced by the years of struggle in the trenches and in the Diaspora for change, freedom and democracy. He said that the Kurds' relationship with Alhakim family was deepened more: "because Sayed Ammar Alhakim is pursuing a national approach to resolve Iraq's problems."

The head of the Syrian Catholic Church in Baghdad, Cardinal Khoury Boyce Qasha, confirmed today that the celebration of the anniversary of Martyr's Day and the martyrdom of Sayed Mohammed Baqir Alhakim, and Sayed Abdul Aziz Alhakim, in Iraq, is a celebration of all the blood that has been shed on the ground in Iraq.

He recalled the targeting of the Church of Our Lady of Salvation and the targeting of mosques and Shiite mosques, and other churches, noting that Iraqis in their various colors and beliefs standstill, and will continue to pursue the principle of brotherhood and the worship of God. Cardinal Qasha recalled the national roles of Sayed Mohammed Baqir Alhakim and Sayed Abdul Aziz Alhakim in this respect and others.

aspirations. He criticized the quota system that has turned sites to the properties of the political parties which want to prevent any chance to correct the paths and deviations. He said that ISCI is not with quota system, which wastes the interests of the people, but that ISCI is with a true partnership that works to strengthen the power of the officials which stand against the slackness of government and those who put an end to wasting public money and eliminate the disparities between the official and the constituents. He stressed the need to return to fundamentalist contexts, as in developed countries, as there is a need to keep the number of ministries below twenty-service ministries. He called to strengthen the mutual trust between officials and the political forces and work as one team, noting that such confidence will help to unify the vision and thinking of one another and will form one team; a unified team that will have the capabilities to serve the citizens and move forward with this noble country. The Sayed then pointed to the importance of the adoption of the principle of mutual trust, so as to contribute in bridging the gap between the official and the citizen on the one hand, and achieve the desired results of the citizen on the other. He stressed on the need to take tough and clear measures in the light of the results in the ratings of officials in the government. He added that the difference in views between the political parties should be away from security and services issues, stressing the need to work according to the principle of one hand and genuine partnership. He pointed to the government report that revealed there were 443 Iraqis dead and wounded and 187 terrorists arrested in the last month of May. He made a comparison between the two numbers and concludes that the initiative is still, however, under terrorism's control, effectively resulting in the loss of these by improvised explosive devices. He also criticized the serial escapes of prisoners and terrorists, considering it as a serious phenomenon affecting the reputation of state and government, noting to the escape of four thousand prisoners since 2003 through to today. According to Organization for the Reformation of Iraq, as well as reports of the Ministry of Justice, this fact confirms the presence of collusion between the security personnel and prisoners. He welcomed the new medical service launched by the Ministry of Health in the

use of phones for direct communication with doctors and that this helps in the diagnosis of the disease and dispatching of ambulances to the patient in order to take appropriate action. The Sayed urged all ministries to take initiatives that benefit the citizens and provide better service to them. He also renewed his call to the ministries of education and higher education to consider and take into account the difficult circumstances experienced by students during exams these days. He stressed that the size of the ongoing transformations in the Arab region does not allow for rulers who want to continue in power, but to raise the banner of real reforms that lead to achieving the aspirations of the peoples, stressing the need to rid of the bad elements because this would restore the dignity and honor and victory for the peoples.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Egyptian Consul



Sayed Alhakim received on Thursday, June 9, 2011, the Egyptian Consul, Mr. Mohammed Abdel Majid Alattiyah. During the meeting, they exchanged views and emphasized the depth of the relationship between Iraq and Egypt. The consul briefed Sayed Alhakim on the developments of events in Egypt and his point of view and opinion.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Alfadilla Party Delegation

Sayed Alhakim received on Thursday, June 9, 2011, an Alfadilla Party delegation headed by the secretary general of the party Hashem Alhashemi, member of the Council of Representatives Tohma Ammar and Sheikh Salem Almasoudi. During the meeting, they exchanged views on the issue of Iraq and the Arab world. Alhashemi stressed the pivotal role played by Sayed Alhakim in the Iraqi situation



and the urgent need to exchange views with him and listen to his sound views. He pointed out that they share a brotherly concern with Sayed Alhakim inside the National Alliance and ways to cope with crises and challenges in the Iraqi arena. He added that they touched on the regional situation and the repercussions of these events on the Iraqi situation. Alhashemi said that he discussed with Sayed Alhakim the mechanism to convert the National Alliance to a political institution with its own agenda and its program and its approach to address internal and external challenges, noting that it was agreed to intensify efforts and meetings with Sayed Alhakim, and stressed that their meeting Sayed Alhakim was a positive meeting.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Sadr Movement Delegation



Sayed Alhakim discussed the recent developments in the ongoing political process in the country with a delegation from the Sadrists movement. This came when Sayed Alhakim received a delegation headed by head of the Sadr's political bureau Karar Alkhafaji on Tuesday, June 14, 2011. They reviewed the overall issues and developments on the Iraqi political arena and ways to calm the political atmosphere between the political components. He called for action to strengthen the unity and reunification and overcome their differences and put national interest above all considerations. First Deputy Chairman of the council of Representatives, Dr. Qusay Alsuhaib, a member of the visiting



following is the text of the congratulatory message:

His Excellency Mr. Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey,

I am pleased to express to your Excellency my sincere congratulations and blessings for the confidence the people of the Turkish people put in you through reelecting your party, the ruling Justice and Development. We were pleased with election results that showed a big victory that reflects the high confidence in your faithful leadership and the support for your wise leadership. On this occasion, I pray to Allah to bless you with success to achieve further progress and prosperity for your country and your people, and for the relations established between our two countries to develop and prosper, and your Excellency continued good health and wellness. Please accept my highest considerations.

Mr. Mahdi Meets With Pres. Of Kurdistan Region



Mr. Adel Abdul Mahdi met on Monday, June 6, 2011, with the President of Kurdistan region, Mr. Massoud Barazani. During the meeting, they discussed the general situation in the country and the latest developments in the political and security scenes. Mr. Abdul-Mahdi attended, during his visit to the city of Sulaymaniyah, the celebration held by the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan on the occasion of the thirty-sixth anniversary of its founding. He also met with First Deputy Chairman of the

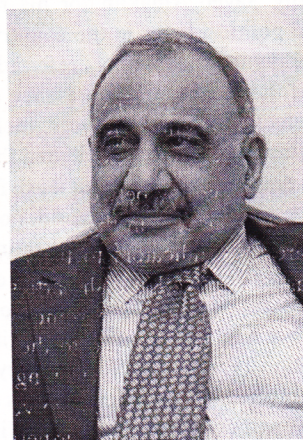
Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, Mr. Kosirt rassoul where they discussed current developments in the Kurdistan region and the general situation across the country.

Mr. Mahdi Receives U.S. Ambassador



Mr. Adel Abdul Mahdi received on Wednesday, June 15, 2011, U.S. ambassador, Mr. Jeffrey James and the commander of U.S. forces in Iraq, Gen. Lloyd Austin. During the meeting, they discussed the latest developments in political and security arenas, and the ongoing deliberations on the security agreement signed between Iraq and the United States, which relates to the subject of the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Iraq later this year, and final attitudes on the Convention.

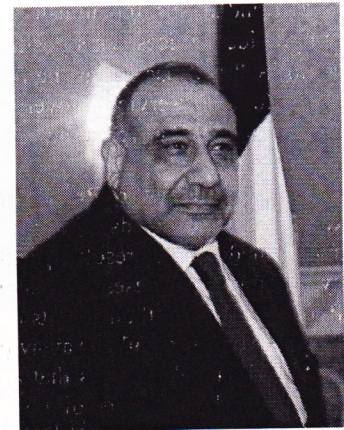
Mr. Mahdi Contacts Dr. Allawi



Mr. Adel Abdul Mahdi discussed in a telephone call on Tuesday, June 14, 2011, with the head of Aliraqiah list, Dr. Iyad Allawi, the latest developments in the political and security situations. The two sides stressed on the importance of working hard to find a way out of the political crisis experienced by the country and the need to overcome the differences through constructive national dialogue,

and the continuation of the consultations between the political blocs in order to find solutions satisfactory to all parties, including reinforcing the principle of national partnership.

Mr. Mahdi Receives Sadr Movement Delegation



Mr. Adel Abdul Mahdi received on Monday, June 13, 2011, a delegation from the Sadr movement that included Mr. Karar Alkhafaji head of the political bureau of the Sadr movement and Mr. Bahaa Alaaraji, the head of integrity committee in the Council of Representatives. During the meeting, they discussed the latest developments in the political and security situations, and the ongoing consultations to resolve bottlenecks facing the political process. The talks also touched on the development of the National Coalition and its important role in strengthening the bonds of national unity, and the convergence of views between political parties, which would contribute in resolving the obstacles that hinder the process of building democratic institutions in the country.

ISCI's Positions On Recent Developments

-Continued from P. 1

...on all components of the Iraqi people of various sects and walks of life and on projects and programs offered by political blocs, entities and parties participating in the political process. The adoption of its opinion or to refer to its political method and principles put forward issues including:

1. 100-day test: ISCI affirms its position on this test to be characterized by probity and

